

FIG. 1A

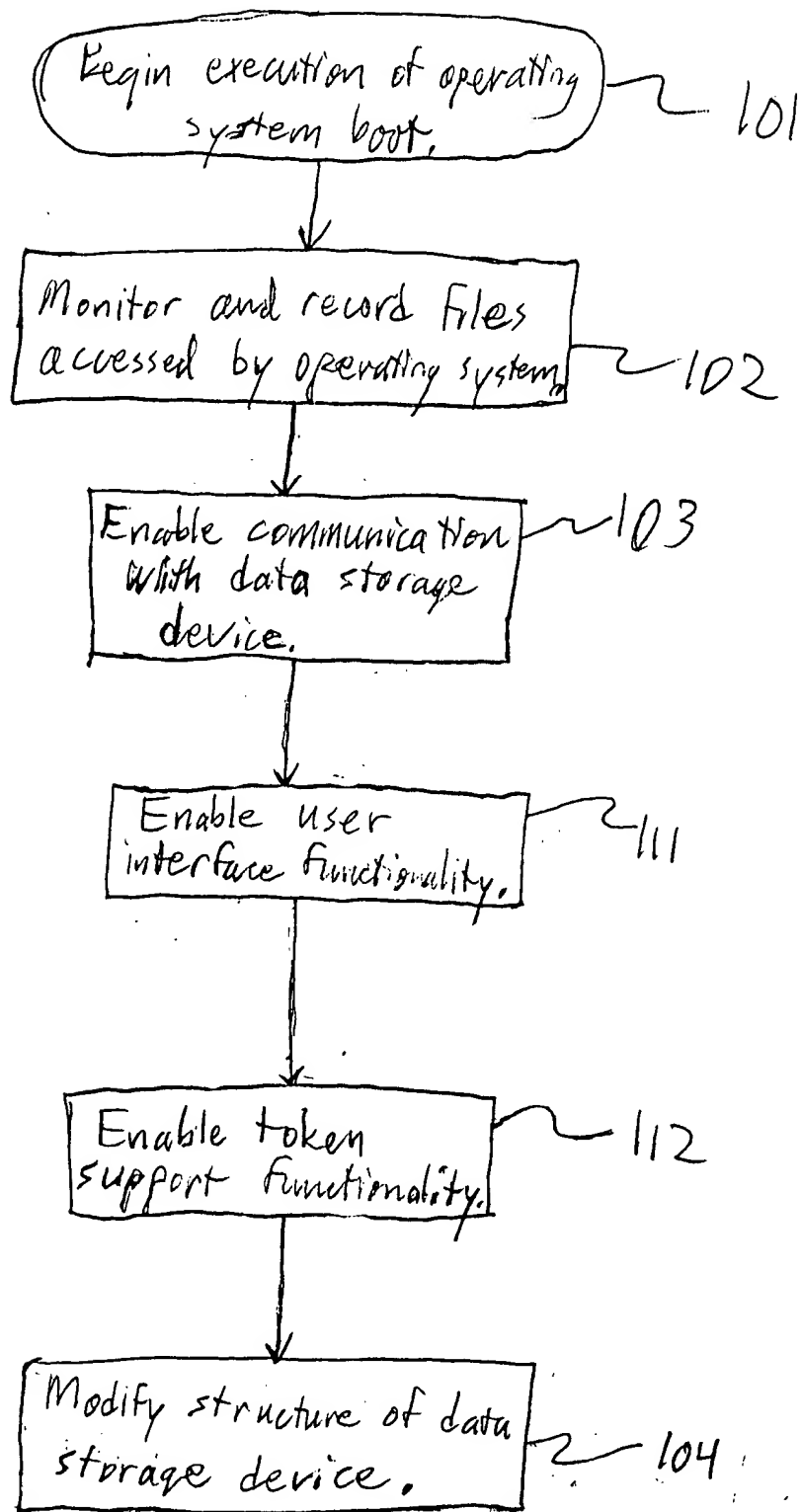


FIG. 1B

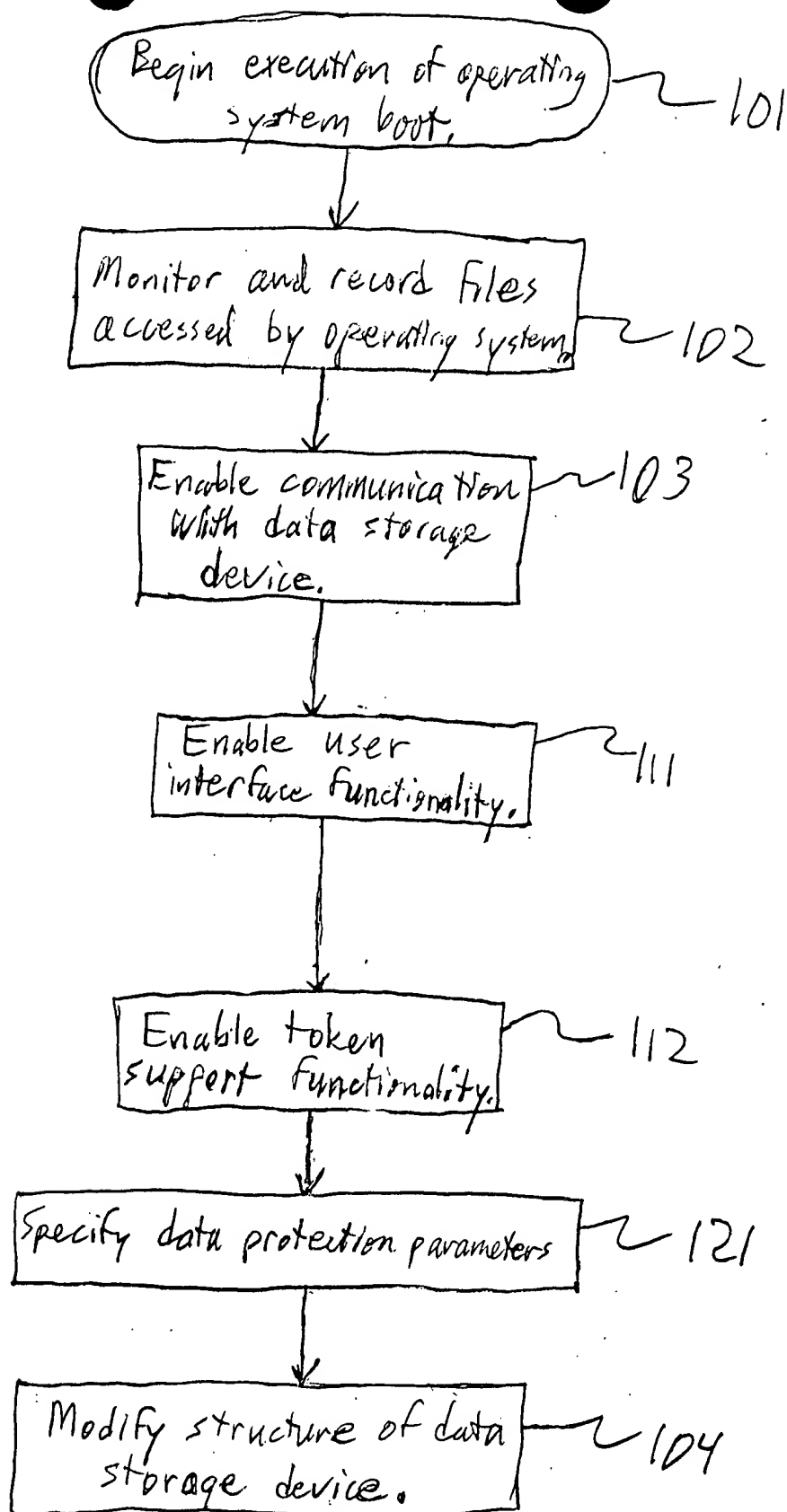


FIG. 1C

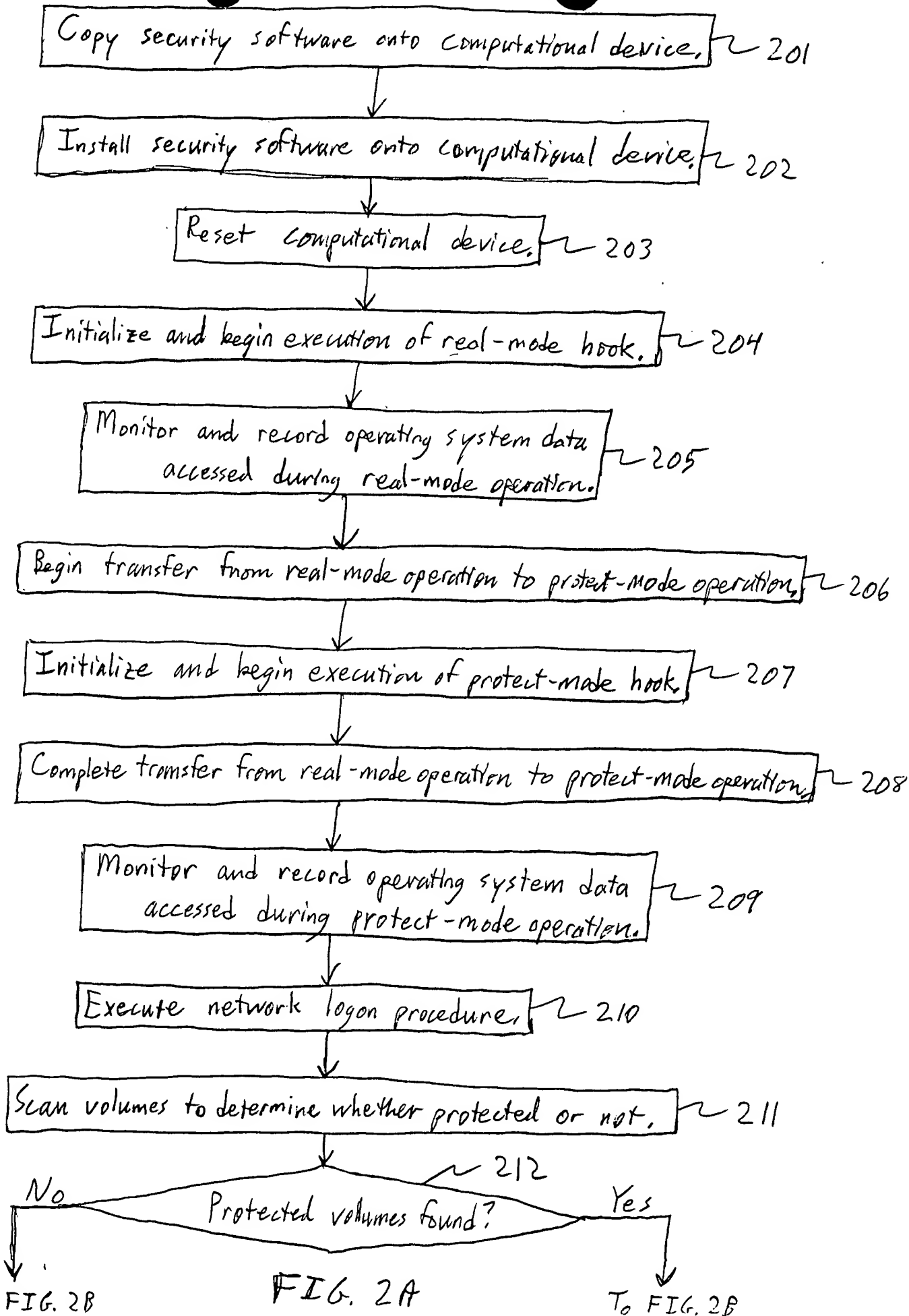
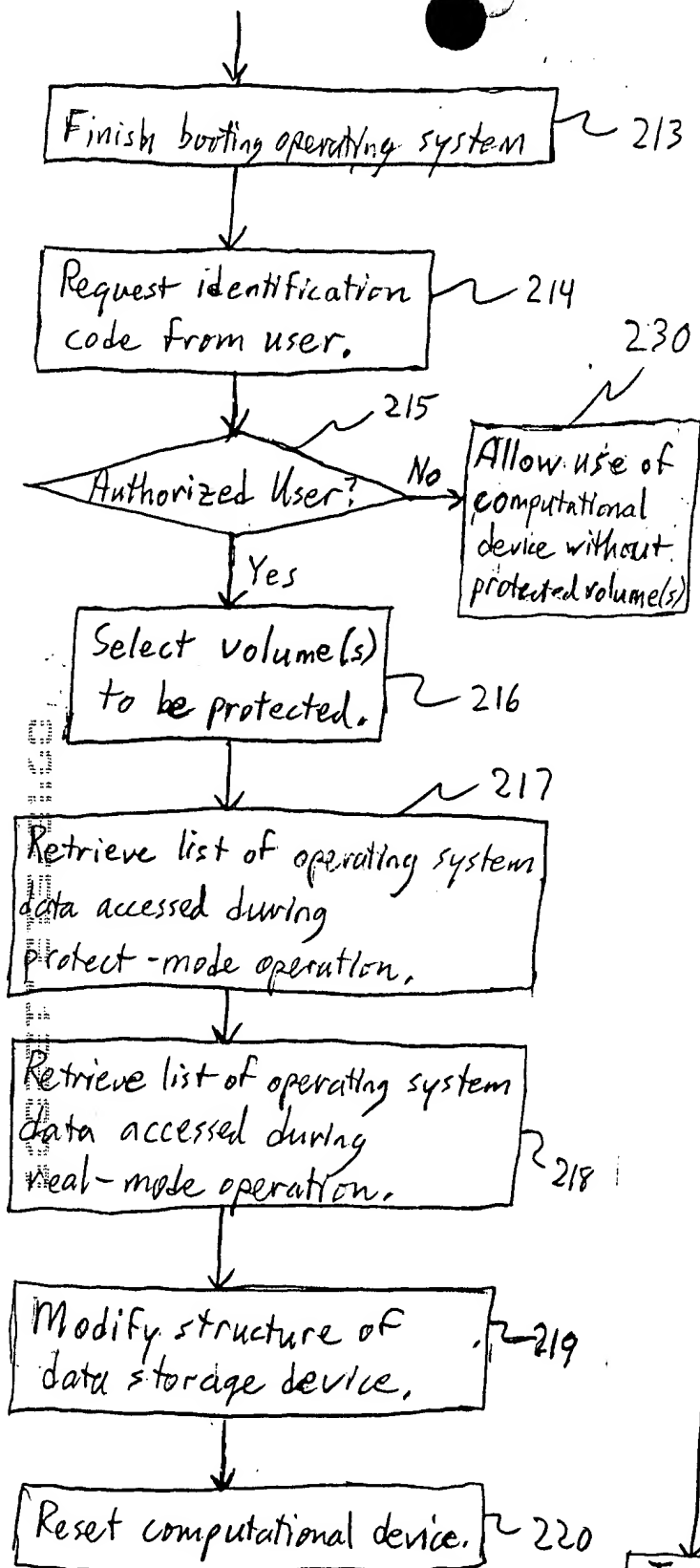


FIG. 2A

From FIG. 2A



From FIG. 2A

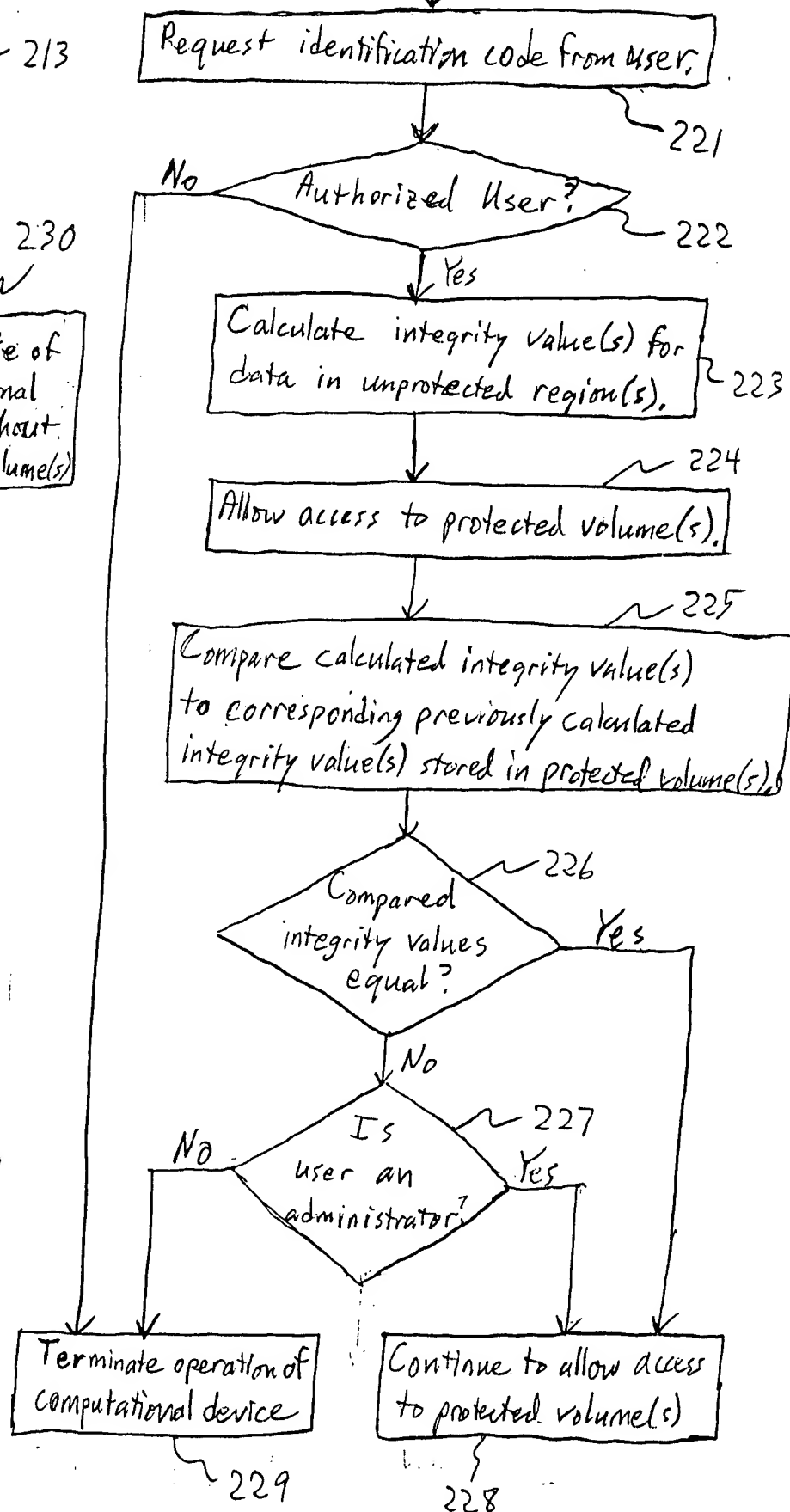


FIG. 2B

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a system architecture for a Low Level Disk Driver. The diagram shows the interaction between Windows Components and a Low Level Disk Driver. The Windows Components layer includes the IFS Manager, IOS Manager, and Registry Manager. The IFS Manager is connected to the IFS ReqHook (Spool and Write Protect) and the IFS Function Handler. The IOS Manager is connected to the Request Handler and the Decrypt Operation. The Registry Manager is connected to the Registry API Hooks. The IFS Function Handler includes Spool and Write-protect, Special Swap File Handling, File Access Logging, and Volume Mount. The Request Handler is connected to the Encrypt Operation. The Decrypt Operation is connected to the Completion Handler. The Completion Handler is connected to the Serializer. The Serializer is connected to the TOKEN. The Low Level Disk Driver is connected to the Encrypt Operation and the Completion Handler.

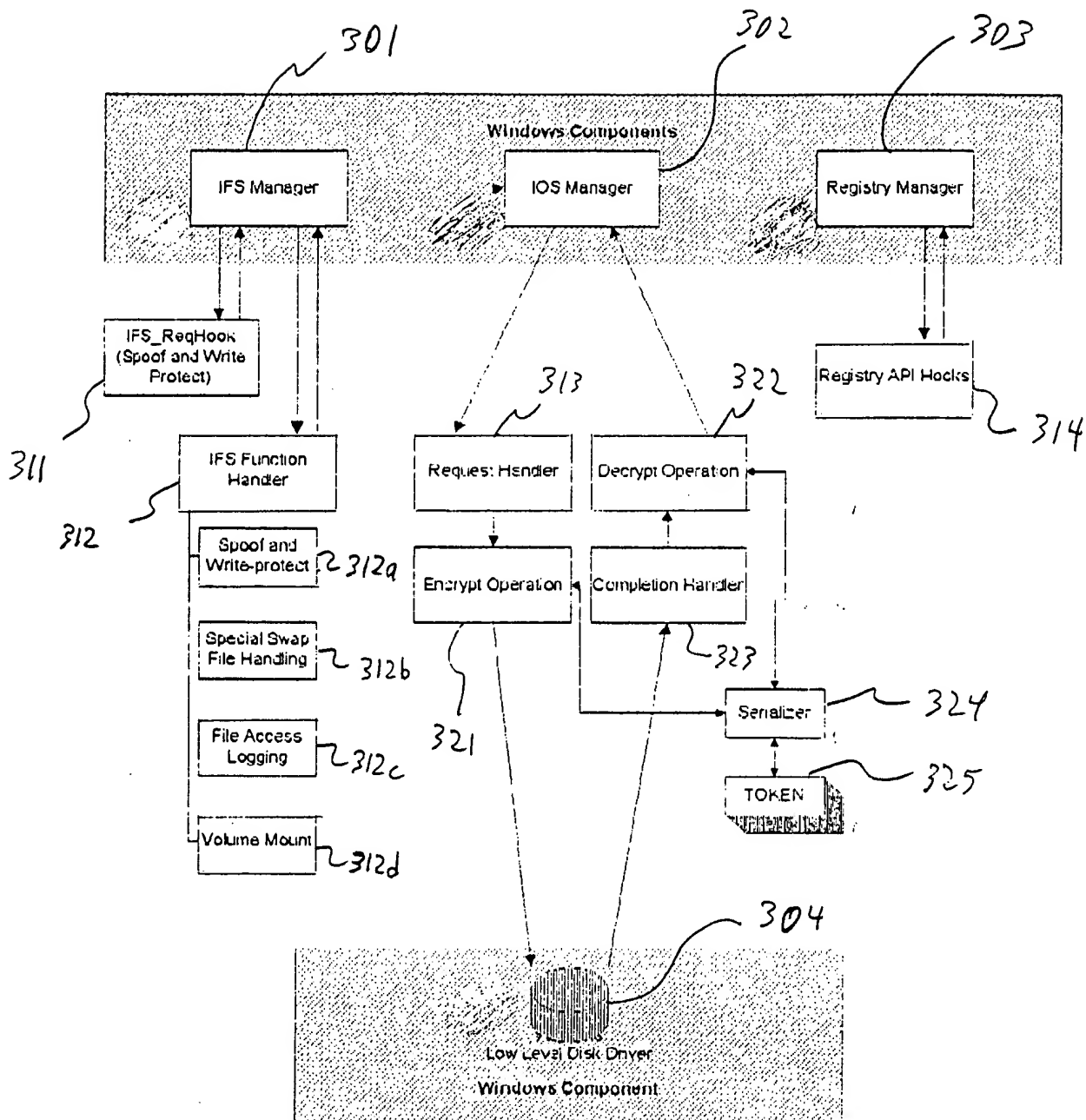


FIG. 3

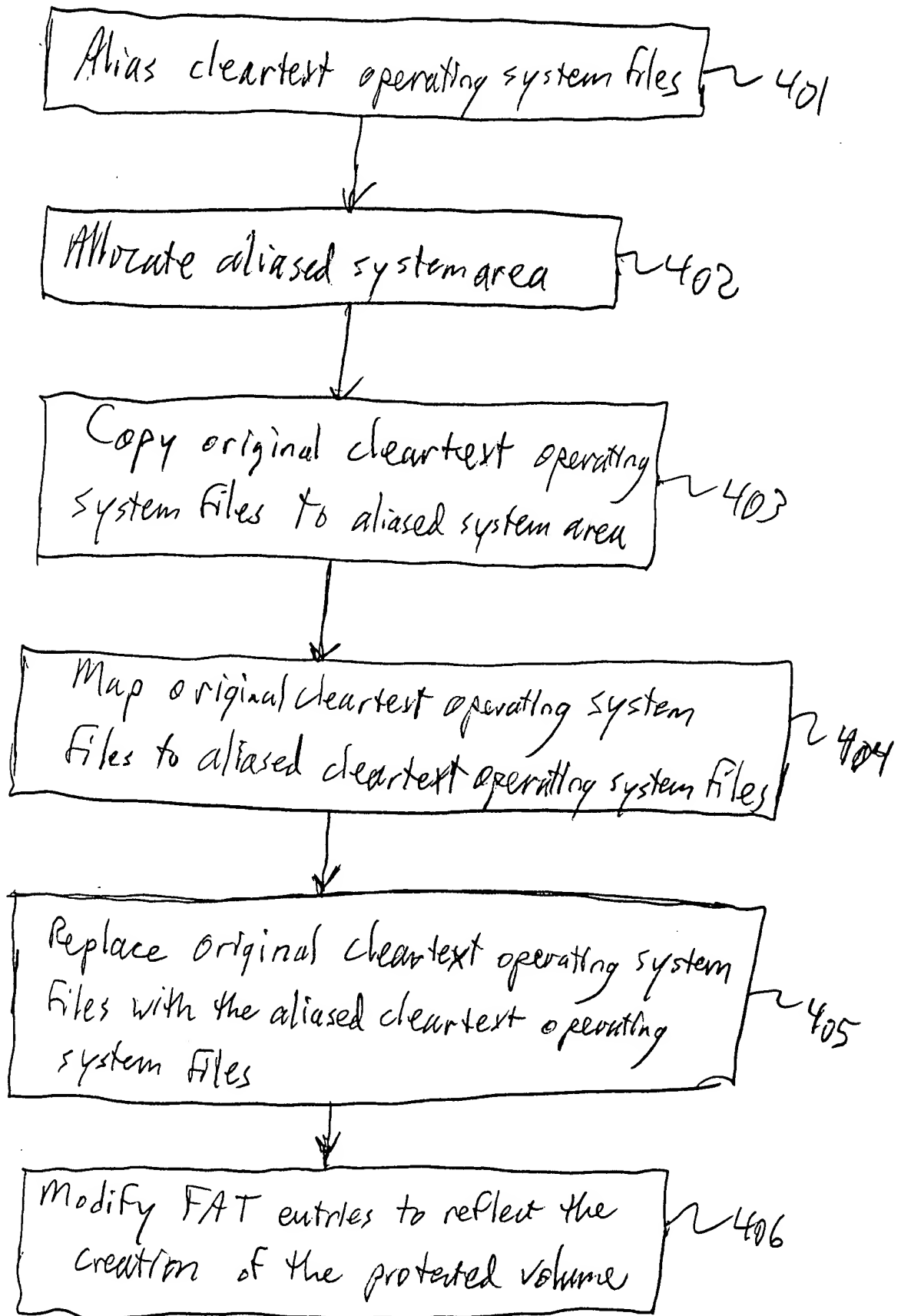


FIG. 4

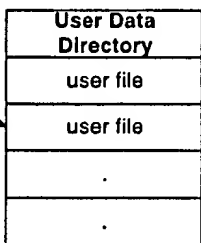
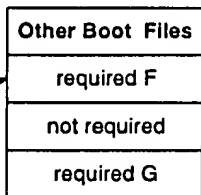
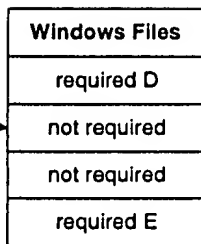
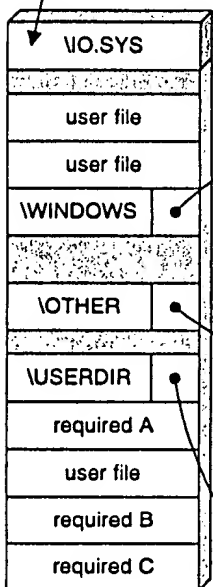
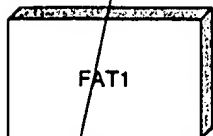
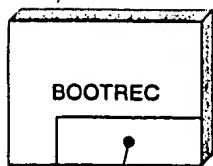
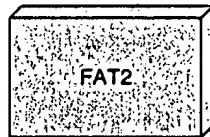
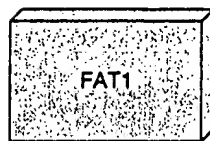
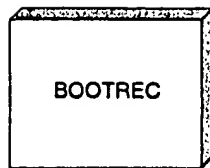
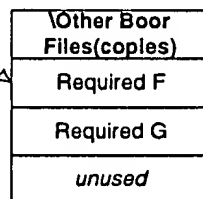
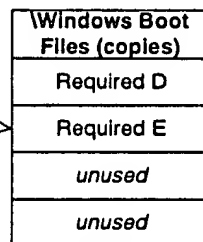
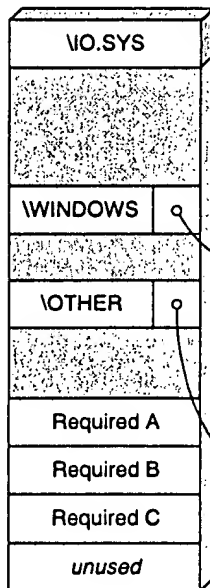


FIG. 5

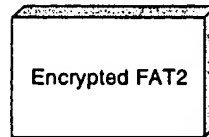
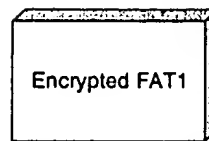
cleartext



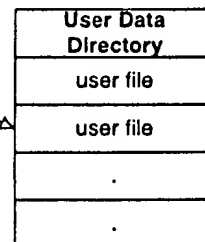
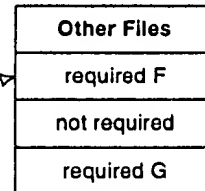
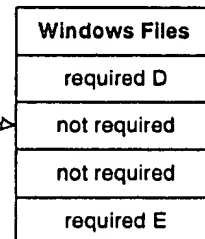
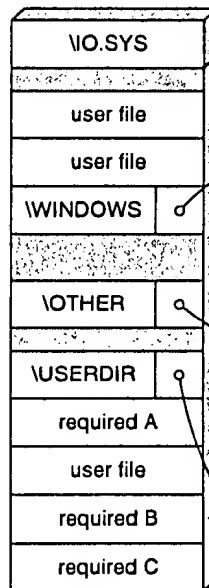
Plaintext FAT modified:
clusters except for files
used at boot are marked
"BAD" or are left free for
additional plaintext files



Root directory with only boot
files after copy to temporary,
and replace (or relink in
FAT32)



Calls to FAT sectors and root
sectors redirected to aliased
copies via LSVOLMAP.DAT



Encrypted

Original root moved to
aliased system area (does
not need actual move in
FAT32)

FIG. 6